

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-2460

Card 1/1 Pub 33-11/24

Author . : Bogdanov, R. Z.; Kibyakov, A. V.

Title : On the mechanism of stomach innervation in birds

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 2, 239-242, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : In cockerels and chicken under pentothal anesthesia, partial removal of the pancreas and ligature of its ductus decreases the inotropic effect and the tonic contraction of the stomach produced by vagus stimulation, while the chronotropic effect of vagus stimulation is not changed except for an increase in the latent period. It is assumed that the effect of pancreas removal is mediated by interference with acetylcholine synthesis. Graphs. Five references, 4 of them USSR (all since 1940).

Institution: Chair of Normal Physiology of the Kazan Medical Institute

Submitted : April 5, 1954

KIBYAKOV, A.V.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuro-Muscular Physiology. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36783.

Author : Zefirov, L.N., Kibyakov, A.V.

Inst :

Title : On the Mechanism of Postural Tetanic Contractions and Their Evolution into Tetany.

Orig Pub: Fiziol zh. SSSR 1956, 42, No 6, 470-476.

Abstract: Stimulation of the peripheral and of the femoral nerve of a cat with a weak current (frequency 10 imp/sec) produces synchronic posture tonic contraction of the isolated quadriceps muscle. With intensification of the stimulation, the synchronic contraction passes into dentate tetany of smaller amplitude. Further increase of the stimulation intensifies the amplitude of the tetany. This is evidence of low lability of the neuro-

Card : 1/4

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Card : 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuro-Muscular Physiology. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36783.

circumstances. The transition into tetany under conditions of slight polarization becomes more difficult, and under condition of intense polarization it fails to occur altogether. In disturbances of acetylcholine synthesis (within 5-9 days prior to the experiment the tail of the pancreas is removed and its duct is ligated) it is easy to obtain postural-tonic contraction with slow rhythmic stimulation and within a wide range of the force of stimulation. In a series of cases serrate tetany was observed with low frequencies. With intensification of the stimulation the postural-tonic contraction passes into smooth tetany without decrease of the amplitude of contractions and without the appearance of the serrate type of tetany. This proves the participation of acetylcholine in the changes in

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88

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nerve and Muscle Physiology. T-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55948.

Author : Zefirov, L.N., Kibyakov, A.V., Orlov, P.S.

Inst :

Title : The Role of Acetylcholine in the Mechanism of the
Skeletal Muscles' Reflectory Tonus.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1956, 2, No 11, 971-976.

Abstract: A spinocortically dissected frog with exposed
sciatic nerves was suspended and the nervation height
of the digits was noted. After the nerve was severed,
the paw which has lost its reflectory tonus became
4.5-14.0 mm longer. On the 4th to 9th day the re-
moval of the pancreas, which caused an impairment to
the formation of acetylcholine (I) in the organism,
clearly lowered and even annihilated the tonus of

Card : 1/3

Kazan Med Inst

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nerve and Muscle Physiology. T-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722510013-0"

the muscles (at which time the difference in the
length of the paws before and after the severance
of the nerve equaled 0.2-0.3 mm). When (I) was
administered in order to compensate this impairment,
the tonus was completely restored. The flexor reflex
was determined by using a fibular nerve specimen, a
senitendinosous. On the 4th to 9th day after the
removal of the gland, the diapason of effective fre-
quencies was greatly constricted and the nerve cen-
ters' reflectory responses diminished. Also, the
reflectory after-effects of contractions disap-
peared (on the 7th day). Thus, (I) should be con-
sidered as a factor which determines the functional
state of the central nervous system to a great

Card : 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nerve and Muscle Physiology. T-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55948.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/10 Phy.Biochem. Oct 57
KIBYAKOV, A. V.

4386. KIBJAKOV A. V. and PIONTAK N. E. Dept. of Physiol., Med. Inst., Kazan.
*On the acetylcholine mechanism of the tonic component
in striated muscle contraction (Russian text) FIZIOL. 2.
1957, 43/3 (245-251) Illus. 5

The cholinesterase activity of the frog gastrocnemius after stimulation of the IX anterior spinal root, producing a tonic component (after-contraction) is 3.5 times higher than after stimulation of the VIII anterior root, which produces a pure tetanic contraction. Perfusion of the muscle with Ringer solution during stimulation of the IX anterior root abolishes the tonic component probably due to removal of acetylcholine, without change of the tetanic component. However, addition of acetylcholine to the perfusion fluid produces a pronounced tonic component even at stimulation of the VIII root, and a similar effect is obtained by intravenous acetylcholine injection 30 to 60 min. before stimulation.

Simonsen - Minneapolis, Minn.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Circulation. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17420

Author : Kibyakov, A.V., Mikhaylov, V.V.

Inst : -

Title : On the Mechanism of Acetylcholine Formation in Parasympathetic Nerves of the Heart.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 6, 531-537

Abstract : In frogs and cats, at various times after removal of the pancreas, in acute experiments, weakening or falling off of the inhibiting influence of the nervus vagus (IV) on the heart was observed. Addition of eserine and acetylcholine (I) to Ringer solution, rinsing the isolated heart of frog, did not restore the inhibiting effect, but a single introduction of 0.03 M of I into the blood channel restored it after 30-50 minutes. After dissection of NV, the same introduction of I does not lead to the

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*Chair of Normal Physiology,
- 38 - Kazan. Med. School.*

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17420

restoration of inhibiting effect in stimulation of the peripheral terminal of NV. Introduction of I into the peripheral end of dissected NV in frogs and cats restored its inhibiting influence on the heart in the course of 15-55 minutes. The introduction of carbocholine intravenously and into the peripheral end of the dissected NV did not restore, and of hydrolysed I only in some experiments induced an insignificant restoration of the inhibiting influence. The centers of parasympathetic influences on the heart achieve their action on the peripheral regions by means of I. -- N.M. Ryzhova

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nerve and Muscle Physiology.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 79926

ment was noted of the function of the n. erigens, which lost its usual inhibiting influence on the muscle. It is proposed that the TT of muscle is assured by the permanent freedom of sympathin in the extremities of the postganglionic chain of the sympathetic system both during the sending of the nerve impulses and after it.

Carl : 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722510013-0"

ABRAMOVA, N.M.; ANISTIMOVA, V.P.; GUTOVSKAYA, A.V.; KIBYAKOV, A.V.;
URAZAYEVA, Z.V.

Role of dynamic cardiac nerves in the trophic regulation of the myocardium [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.7:50-54 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.V.Kibyakov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogomeditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR prof. S.Ye.Severinym.

(MYOCARDIUM, metabolism,
eff. of stimulation of autonomic innervation of heart (Rus))

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of stimulation of dynamic nerves of heart on myocardial metab. (Rus))

KIBYAKOV, A.V., POPOV, A.F.

Some data on the mechanism of the appearance of muscular contracture
of the anterior abdominal wall. Khirurgiia 34 no.7:57-62 J1 '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ABDOMINAL WALL, physiology

mechanism of appearance of musc. contracture (Rus))

KIBYAKOV, A.V., KHAMITOV, Kh.S.

Mechanisms of the tropic effect of the ganglion apparatus on the post-ganglionic chain of smooth muscle innervation. *Fiziol. zhur.* 44 no.8:747-754 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta, Kazan'.
(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology
trophic eff. of ganglionic appar. on post-ganglionic
chain of smooth musc. innervation (Rus))
(MUSCLES, innervation
same (Rus))

ABRAMOVA, N.M., ANISINOVA, V.F., GUTOVSKAYA, A.V., KIBYAKOV, A.V., URAZAYEVA, Z.V.

Trophic changes in the myocardium in chronotropic effect. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 45 no.6:22-25 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR A.V. Kibyakov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chelnom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.

(HEART, physiology

eff. of rhythm changes, trophic aspects (Rus))

K. BYAKOV A.U.

ABSTRACTS OF COMMUNICATIONS

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degeneration preceding each discharge. These authors also noted that the rate of accommodation of the central nervous system is not the same for all subjects, and that the rate of accommodation of the central nervous system is not the same for all subjects.

Kuznetsov, N. A. Effect of Acetylcholine on the Central Nervous System. *Ann. Exptl. Med. USSR Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad, U.S.S.R.*

1. Concepts based on the effects of pharmacological agents upon synapses of cholinergic and adrenergic nerves have recently been applied to the study of certain structures in the central nervous system. The present study is devoted to the study of the effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system. Experimental evidence demonstrates the presence of acetylcholine receptors in the central nervous system. The pharmacological actions of acetylcholine (N-methyl-2, 3, 4-trimethyl-5-hydroxybenzylamine) are similar to those of nicotine. The action of acetylcholine upon the central nervous system is characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

2. Subcutaneous administration of acetylcholine (1-2 mg/kg) to the guinea pig produces a rapid onset of action, up to 10 minutes after injection. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

3. The effect of acetylcholine was studied in the guinea pig. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

Abstracts from the Program of the 1st Congress of Physiological Sciences, Moscow 1959, 9-15 Aug 1959.

very also drink central nervous system. The present study is devoted to the study of the effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system. The pharmacological actions of acetylcholine (N-methyl-2, 3, 4-trimethyl-5-hydroxybenzylamine) are similar to those of nicotine. The action of acetylcholine upon the central nervous system is characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

J. R. Kuznetsov, N. A. Effect of Acetylcholine on the Central Nervous System. *Ann. Exptl. Med. USSR Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad, U.S.S.R.*

1. Concepts based on the effects of pharmacological agents upon synapses of cholinergic and adrenergic nerves have recently been applied to the study of certain structures in the central nervous system. The present study is devoted to the study of the effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system. Experimental evidence demonstrates the presence of acetylcholine receptors in the central nervous system. The pharmacological actions of acetylcholine (N-methyl-2, 3, 4-trimethyl-5-hydroxybenzylamine) are similar to those of nicotine. The action of acetylcholine upon the central nervous system is characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

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ing as long as 10 minutes or more in some cases. The present study is devoted to the study of the effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system. Experimental evidence demonstrates the presence of acetylcholine receptors in the central nervous system. The pharmacological actions of acetylcholine (N-methyl-2, 3, 4-trimethyl-5-hydroxybenzylamine) are similar to those of nicotine. The action of acetylcholine upon the central nervous system is characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

Kuznetsov, N. A. The role of the cholinergic system in the central nervous system. *Ann. Exptl. Med. USSR Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad, U.S.S.R.*

1. The results of the study of the cholinergic system in the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

2. The effect of acetylcholine was studied in the guinea pig. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action. The effects of acetylcholine on the central nervous system are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a short duration of action.

Abstracts from the Program of the 1st Congress of Physiological Sciences, Moscow 1959, 9-15 Aug 1959.

KIBYAKOV, A.V. (Leningrad)

Current status of the theory of chemical transmission of stimuli.

Usp.sovr.biol. 47 no.3:265-276 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

mediators, review (Rus))

KIBYAKOV, A.V. [Kibyakov, A.V.]

The present situation on the theory of chemical transmission of
excitation. *Analele biol* 14 no.2:111-124 Ap-Je '60. (EEAI 9:11)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(MUSCLES)

(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

KIBYAKOV, A.V.; KAPLAN, L.R.; YAKOVLEV, N.M.

Some data on the nature of the automatic activity of the frog heart.
Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.6:712-716 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii l-go Meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika I.P.Pavlova, Leningrad.
(HEART)

KIBYAKOV, A.V.

"Some data on the nature of heart automatism."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

KIBIAKOV, A.V.; ORIOV, N.S.

Electric excitability of the smooth muscle cells. Biol. eksp.
biol. i med. 55 / i.e. 56/ no. 3: 2-4 (1965) (RUSA 17:8)

1. In kletky normal'nykh i izmenennykh (s klonirovaniem) glaznykh i
dnozhnykh myshits (myshitsy) i myshitsy (myshitsy) i myshitsy (myshitsy)
skogo Instituta (skogo Instituta) i myshitsy (myshitsy) i myshitsy (myshitsy)

KIBYAKOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich

[Chemical transmission of nervous stimulation] Khimicheskaya peredacha nervnogo vozvuzhdeniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR: AM6017272

Monograph

UR/

Kibyakov, Aleksey Vasil'yevich

Chemical transmission of nerve stimulation (Khimicheskaya peredacha nervnogo vozbuзhdeniya) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 64. 0207 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ob'yedinennyy nauchnyy sovet "Fiziologiya cheloveka i zhivotnykh") 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: physiology, nervous system, nervous system drug, neuron, biochemistry, chemical mechanics, medical experiment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book discusses a series of questions on chemical transmission of nerve stimulation. It also shows the present-day view of the mechanism of synaptic function as based on the theory of chemical transmission of nerve stimulation and gives the historical development of this theory. Experimental work is also included.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

- Introduction--3
- Ch. I. Historical development of the theory of chemical transmission of nerve stimulation--8
- Ch. II. Chemical nature of agents--24
- Ch. III. Present day views on the chemical transmission of nerve stimulation--26

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ACC NR: AM6017272

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- Ch. IV. Chemical and physiological characteristics of nervous system agents--50
- Ch. V. Interrelationship of internal secretion glands with functions of the nervous system--60
- Ch. VI. Mechanism of nerve effect on the heart--69
- Ch. VII. Mechanism of nerve effect on a smooth muscle--101
- Ch. VIII. Mechanism of nerve effect on a skeletal muscle--127
- Ch. IX. Mechanisms in the interrelation of neurons in the central nervous system--146
- Ch. X. Significance of agents in the interrelationship between a nerve cell body and its axon--164
- Conclusion--177
- Bibliography--186

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov64/ ORIG REF: 187/ OTH REF: 236

Card 2/2

KIBZEY, A.T.

[The Ukrainian physician] Ukrains'kyi likar. Yorkton, Sask. Canada,
The Redeemer's Voice (1945] 734 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(MEDICINE)

MALKIN, I.I.; DOVZHANSKIY, S.I., kand.med.nauk; KIBZUN, V.A.

Use of ultrasoft X rays in a compound treatment of neurodermatitis and dermal pruritus in the Sochi health resort. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.3:61-64 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sochinskiy dermatologicheskii sanatoriy (Raduga" (nauchnyy konsul'tant - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.V.Kozhevnikov).

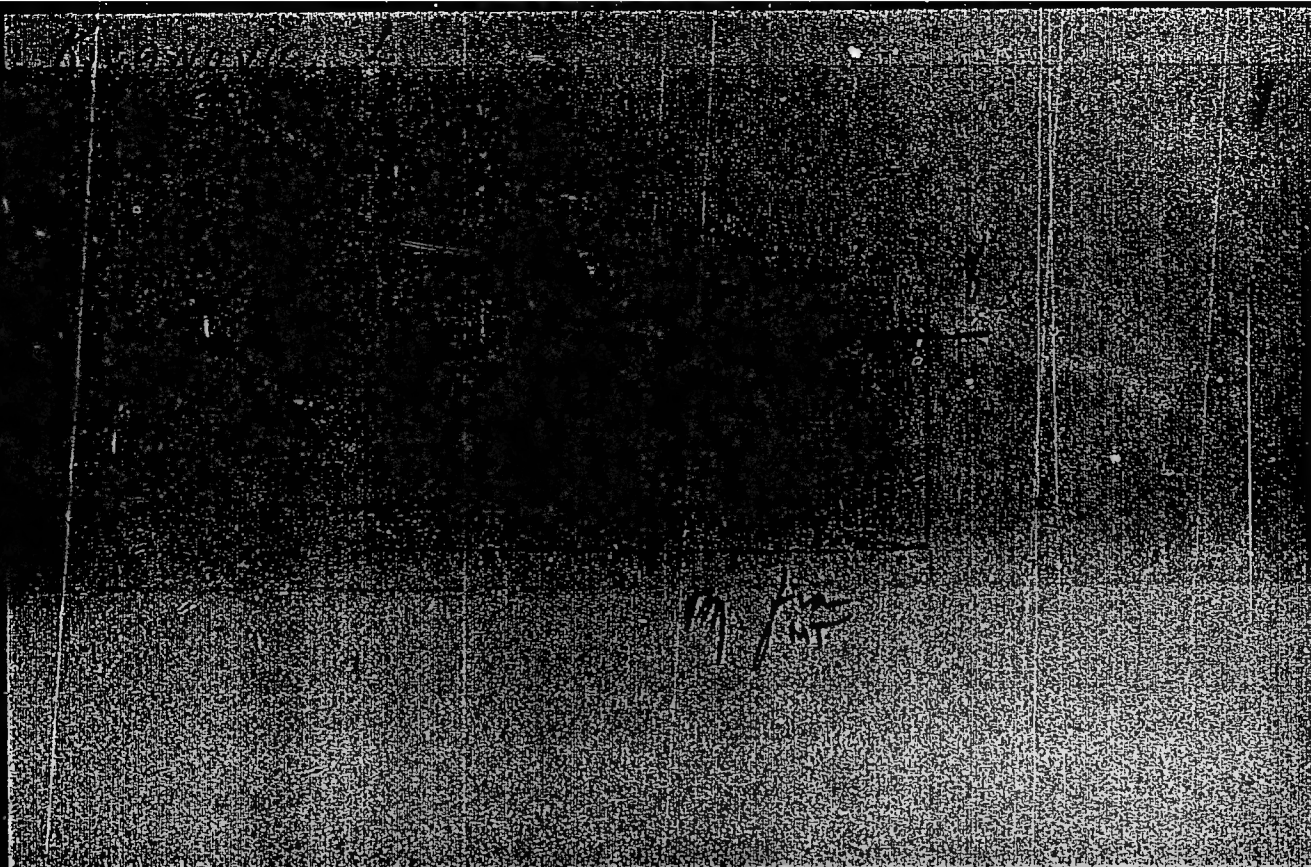
DOVZHANSKIY, S.I., kand.med.nauk; MALKIN, I.I.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.P.; KORESHEVA,
I.I.; KIBZUN, V.A.; SHAVLAK, L.I.; SAMANCHUK, I.M.; KOKHANOV, Ye.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: KERIMOV, V.M.; LEV, Kh.A.; GULUBEV, A.F.

Combined hydrogen sulfide-radon baths in treating chron'c
dermatoses at the Sochi-Matsesta Health Resort. Vest. derm.
i ven. 38 no.9:47-51 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sochinskiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. N.Ye.
Romanov) i dermatologicheskiy sanatoriy "Raduga" (glavnyy vrach
G.K.Gonsales).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722510013-0"

BEROVIC, Z, prim. dr.; NIKOLIC, J., dr.; KICEVAC, A., dr.; HUDIMIR, A., dr.

The problem of sacro-ileitis. Reumatizam 12 no.2:48-53 '65

1. Institut za reumatizam SR Srbije, Beograd.

KICEVAC, Z.: MILIVOJEVIC, M.

Making testing sections from beton with added Darex-AEA and Mischoel-VR preparations. p. 329.

PUT I SAOBRAĆAJ. (Društvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 4, no. 7/10, July/Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

KICEVAC, Z.; MILIVOJEVIC, M.

Construction of a branch of the Smederevo Road to lead to the Vinca Institute with special reference to the quality of the work. p. 335.

PUT I SAOBRAĆAJ. (Društvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 4, no. 7/10, July/Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug, 1959.

Uncl.

KICELVAS, E.

Experiences in the construction of the Kac-Bodisava testing section by a concrete stabilizing base. p. 12.

PUT I SAOBRAĆAJ. (Društvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEA1) LC, vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

KICH, P.M.

Boxless feed for electrode wires. Inform.tekh. sbor. no.1:39-40
'54. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Zavod "Leninskaya kuznitsa".
(Electric welding)

L 36206-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB
 ACC NR: AP6011666 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/004/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Kicha, F. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transients in square radio pulse integrators

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 4, 1966, 51-55

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous communication, transient phenomenon, radio signal

ABSTRACT: Transients occurring in square-pulse integrators which are used for linear pre-detector integration in discrete synchronous multichannel systems are analyzed. The settling of amplitude and phase in the integrator has an important bearing on the noise rejection in phase-shift keying systems. The settling of the integrator-output amplitude, during the free oscillation period, is given by:

$$H(t) = \frac{e^{-\alpha t}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\Delta\omega}{\alpha}\right)^2}} \sqrt{1 - 2 \cos \Delta\omega t e^{-\alpha t} + e^{-2\alpha t}}$$

The settling of the integrator-output phase, when a harmonic oscillation is applied to its input (the harmonic

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UDC: 62-502

L 36206-66

ACC NR: AP6011666

oscillation being out of phase with the integrator resonance frequency), is given by:

$$\psi(t) = -\arctg \frac{p - e^{-\alpha t} (p \cos \Delta \omega t + \sin \Delta \omega t)}{1 - e^{-\alpha t} (\cos \Delta \omega t - p \sin \Delta \omega t)}$$

In the above formulas: H is the modulus of the integrator-output signal envelope;
 $p = 2 \Delta \omega / \omega_0 \alpha$ is the generalized phase difference ("detuning"); α is the circuit attenuation; $\Delta \omega$ is the phase difference between the external oscillation and the natural frequency of the integrating circuit. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 20May65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 8783-66 EWT(4)/EWT(1)/EWA(h)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP5028144

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/65/000/011/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Kicha, F. F.; Kobyakov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using LC-circuits in square-radio-pulse integrators

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 11, 1965, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: radio telegraphy, phase shift keying

ABSTRACT: The problem of linear pre-detector integration intended to divide dense spectra of subcarriers, in phase-shift radio-telegraph systems, is described. A linear integrator is an optimal filter for square radio pulses. For some types of the multi-channel radio-telegraph receiver, where the requirements of the integrator parameters are not very strict, a single LC-oscillatory circuit can act as an integrator. Ferromagnetic core circuits (with initial permeabilities of 1500 and 2000) are recommended for the audio frequency band. Calculations based on Soviet-made-material data indicate that the cores with an effective permeability of 70--80 would exhibit an acceptable ambient-temperature stability and that an additional temperature compensation may reduce the temperature coefficient of frequency down to $(10-15) \times 10^{-8}$. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

jw
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.396:621.36:621.396.235.9

BRYUNETKIN, M.G.; GISS, A.N.; KICHA, I.N.; SHOTIN, V.S.; KROPACHEV, V.F.

Using ground powders in the repair of open-hearth furnace hearth
bottoms. Metallurg 8 no.4:27-28 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)
(Refractory materials)

GISS, A.N.; LUZIN, A.G.; KICHA, I.N.

Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. Metallurg 9 no.11:15-16 N '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy
institut ogneuporov.

KICHAGOV, A.V.

25161 Kichagov, A.V. Rezul'taty Mecheniya Ryb. Ryb. Voz-Uo, 1949, No. 8, S. 44-45

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

KICHAGOV, A. V.

Fisheries - Lake Balkash

Producers' utilization of the Aral sturgeon in Lake Balkhash, Ryb. khoz., 28 No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Unclassified.

KICHAGOV, A.V.

Unused wealth of Issyk-Kul. Priroda 46 no.3:104-105 Mr '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Glavgosrybvod Ministerstva rubnoy promyshlennosti RSFSR (Moskva)
(Issyk-Kul, Lake--Fishes)

KICHAGOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich [deceased]; POTEKINA, N.S., red.

[Fish acclimatization in the bodies of water of the
U.S.S.R.] Akklimatizatsiia ryb v vodoemakh SSSR. Moskva,
Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 117 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KICHAS, P.V.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Changes in the medium acidity which triggers the formation of nickel hydroxide sol due to some additions causing the improvement of the quality and brightness of nickel electro-deposits. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.1:97-110 '62
(MIRA 17:8)

Formation of colloids in the catholyte during the electrolysis of nickel sulfate solutions containing some additions. Ibid.: 111-127

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR. 2. President AN Litovskoy SSR, onlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Trudy AN Litovskoy SSR; seriya "B" (for Matulis).

1. The following information was obtained from the file of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, dated 1970.

"The following information was obtained from the file of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, dated 1970.

The following information was obtained from the file of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, dated 1970. The following information was obtained from the file of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, dated 1970. The following information was obtained from the file of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, dated 1970.

Kirgizian Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology/Frunze

PROPESHNAYA, T.L.; RAPOPORT, L.P.; YEVDOSHENKO, V.G.; KICHATOV, E.A.

Data for a study of natural foci of Q fever in Kirghizistan.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:32-37 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
i Kirgizskoy protivochumnoy stantsii.
(KIRGHIZISTAN--Q FEVER)

TOKTOSUNOV, A.T., kand.biolog.nauk; KICHATOV, E.A., zoolog

Harmfulness of susliks in Kirghisistan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 8 no.7:13 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

YEVDOSHENKO, V.G.; KICHATOV, E.A.; PRORESHNAYA, T.L.

Experimental study of possible methods of infection of marmots with Q fever and their excretion of the pathogen into the external environment. Vop.virus. 7 no.3:353-356 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kirgizskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Frunze.

(Q FEVER)

TARVIT-GONTAR', I.A.; LOGACHEVA, L.S.; KICHATOV, E.A.; KIREYEVA, O.V.;
ROSHKO, N.P.; GOLOBUTO, V.V.; RODIONOV, V.P.

Study of centers of tick-borne spirochetosis, and methods for the
control of carriers. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.1:44-46 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(direktor - kand.med.nauk V.M.Perelygin), Respublikanskoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach - A.A.Mashkevich) i
Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo otryada Leningradskogo rayona
(glavnyy vrach - P.P.Yagudyayev).

(LENIN DISTRICT (OSH PROVINCE)--SPIROCHETOSIS)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

1-52585-62 RTI(1)/RPI(2)/RRI(3)/RPI(4)/RPI(5) P1-2
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008520 5/0103/65/026/003/0470/0474

AUTHOR: Kichatov, Yu. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Determining the nonlinear characteristics of a plant with Gaussian input variables

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 3, 1983, 470-474

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control; automatic control design; automatic control system; automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: An operator transforming the plant input $X(t)$ into such a function $Z(t)$ for which the mean-square error of approaching the plant output $Y(t)$ is minimum, $M([Z(t) - Y(t)]^2) = \min$ is regarded as a plant characteristic. An integral equation for $Z(t)$ in a general form is set up to find the unknown characteristic in a class of the nonlinear physically possible operators. Further, the problem is reduced to a determination of several weight functions from a set of new integral equations. A method of solving the latter is indicated. And general formulas for the solutions are given. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas.

Cord 1/2

1-52585-05		ACCESSION NR: AP1001120		07	
SOCIAL TION: 0001		ENCL: 00		SUB CODE: 12	
SUBMITTED: 16/11/64		OTHER: 000			
NO REF NOY: 001					
2/2					

L 2400-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5022974

UR/0103/65/026/008/1348/1356
62-505

34
03

AUTHOR: Kichatov, Yu. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Analytic method for solving the optimization problem of a class of nonlinear systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 8, 1965, 1348-1356

TOPIC TAGS: random noise signal, telegraph signal, signal analysis, nonlinear integral equation

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the establishment of optimal (in the statistical sense) nonlinear systems applicable to the determination of the characteristics of objects. Random system signals are measured at the input and output sides of the object and these measurements are distorted by noise which is assumed independent at the input. The problem reduces to the synthesis of the (statistically) optimum system if it is assumed that the unknown characteristic is represented by operator A_c^s for which the mean square value of the difference between the output function $Y(s)$ and the transformed input function $X(t)$ (by means of the operator) is a minimum. The paper a) presents new expressions for the higher moments of the random telegraph signal through the second moments used during the

Card 1/2

L 2400-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022974

solution of the system of integral equations establishing the nonlinear characteristics of the object; b) outlines a method for the reduction of the system of equations to a triangular form and the method for the solution of the resulting system; c) determines the optimum extrapolation system for the random telegraph signal which turns out to be linear; and d) establishes the canonical decomposition of a random function which appears during the synthesis of the optimum nonlinear system. Orig. art. has: 63 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

PC

Card 2/2

KICHATOVA, K.S.

Characteristics of pyococci isolated from the atmosphere of Minsk.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.3:132-133 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz sanitarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii Belorusskogo
instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyony.
(MINSK--AIR--MICROBIOLOGY) (STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES)

DENNIS, Jack Bonnell; KICHATOV, Yu.F. [translator]; NOVOSEL'TSEV, V.N.
[translator]; PETROVSKIY, A.M., red.

[Mathematical programming and electrical networks] Matematicheskoe programmirovaniye i elektricheskie tsepi. Pod red. A.M.Petrovskogo. S predisl. D.B. Iudina. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1961. 213 p. diagrs. (MIRA 15:5)
(Programming (Mathematics)) (Electromechanical analogies)

CA

17

Bactericidal properties of residual chlorine in water
K. S. Kichatova, *Trudy i Soob. 1952, No. 1, 44-5*. A brief report which indicates that the residual Cl in the chloramine form is less effective than the hypochlorite Cl. Chlorination with NH_3 , however, gives higher residual Cl levels, and the effects of treatment are more durable. For rapid decontamination NH_3 should not be used since chloramine Cl requires at least 1 hr. contact at 0.83 mg./l. concn. for effectiveness. The recommended 0.1-0.2 mg./l. Cl concn. for residual Cl has such a low bactericidal activity as to be negligible.
G. M. Kosolapoff

KICHATOVA, K.S.

Possibility of application of rosolic medium and growth accelerators for the determination of fecal pollution of water. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.6:40-41 June 1952. (GLML 23:2)

1. Of the Laboratory of Stalin Water Supply Station, Moscow.

KICHATOVA, K. S.

FA 234T38

USSR/Medicine - Bacteriology

Aug 52

"Modification of Bacilli Under the Effect of Chlorine," K. S. Kichatova, Laboratory at the Stalinsk Waterworks

"Gig 1 San" No 8, pp 49, 50

Describes laboratory findings, confirming previous observations of Russian Scientists on the changeability of Bacilli coli in chlorinated water. Author reports isolation a new strain (B₄) in chlorinated water with a residual Cl content of 0.32 mg/l. The modified bacilli form

234T38

colonies of gram-neg sporeless rods with notched edges and a metallic gloss. They grow on Endo media, give an acid reaction, decompose sugars of the Hiss series without producing gas, assimilate citrate salts, do not cause fermentation at 43°, and show group agglutination with typhoid, paratyphoid A and B, and dysentery (B. Hiss Flexner) sera. Some of the strains obtained proved toxic to white mice.

234T38

KICHATOVA, K.S.

Detection of influenza virus in the air. Lab. delo 7 no.3:40-42
Mr #61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Belorusskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
(dir. V.I. Votyakov), Minsk.
(INFLUENZA) (AIR—BACTERIOLOGY)

KICHATOVA, O.A.

Classification of the objects of collective farm property. Uch.
zap.LGU no.274:112-124 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Collective farms) (Property)

KICHATOVA, R.S.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Tranquillizers

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17535

Author : Durandina A.I., Kichatova R.S.

Inst : Not Given

Title : An Experiment on the Use of Aminazine in a Psychiatric Clinic

Orig Pub : Sov. zdravookhr. Kirghizhi, 1957, No 4, 40-44

Abstract : Aminazine (largaktil, chlorpromazine), administered intramuscularly in a 150-300 dose daily in 33 dissimilar psychiatric patients, led to a complete disappearance of the painful symptoms in 11 patients, and to an improvement in 15 patients. The drug is especially effective in depressive syndroms, great motor excitement and insomnia. The best results were obtained in presenile psychoses. Somatic complications, like infiltrations in the infection areas, subfebrile temperatures, and blood changes (leucocytosis, ROE acceleration) sometimes compelled to temporarily discontinue the treatment.

Card : 1/1

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (U) CIA-RDP86-00513R000722510013-0

ACCESSION NR: AT5020479

UR/0000/64/000/000/0276/0283

AUTHOR: Makovskiy, P. A., Usachev, Ye. P., Kichatova, V. V.

TITLE: Effect of humidity on the electrical properties of titanium dioxide rectifiers

SOURCE: Mezhdunarodnaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fiziki poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 276-283

TOPIC TAGS: titanium dioxide, semiconducting material, semiconductor diode, atmospheric humidity, electric property, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of the ambient medium on the electrical properties of rectifiers based on titanium dioxide. Forward and reverse currents were measured in diodes made from commercial titanium as a function of changes in the ambient atmosphere at room temperature. For the reverse current studies, the specimen was first dried in a vacuum and then exposed to water vapor or the vapor of some other liquid. It was found that moisture reduces the reverse current in the diode and that the process is reversible. Water is adsorbed on the surface in

Card 1/2

1. 61287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5020473

a shorter time than that required to remove the moisture. Tests with dry ethyl alcohol and hydrogen peroxide gave the same type of results. A theoretical explanation is given for the experimental results. Experiments on measurements of forward currents showed that forward currents in rectifiers anodized in NaOH increase after exposure to water. This effect is also reversible. Subsequent experiments showed that the reverse current increases with humidity after anodizing the semiconductor surface. Measurements of the barrier layer capacitance in titanium rectifiers showed that the thickness of the barrier layer depends on the relative humidity of the ambient atmosphere. The thickness of the barrier layer decreases with a reduction in relative humidity. This phenomenon is observed in diode specimens where the reverse currents decrease with an increase in moisture content. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Kazan Affiliate, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, SS

NO REF SOVI: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

KICHAYEV, A.

Reviziia sostavleniia i ispolneniia hiudzhetna raiona [Review of the establishment and fulfillment of a district budget]. Moskva, Gosfinizdat SSSR, 1953. 108 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.

KICHAYEV, A.

Utilize capital assets to better advantage. Fin. SSSR 37
no.8:43-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Ministerstva finansov Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine--Capital)

KICHAYEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SOLOV'YEV, L., red.; LEBEDEV, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Audit of institutions supported by the budget] Reviziia
biudzhетnykh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 94 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Auditing)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 61 (USSR) SOV/137-59-3-5351

AUTHORS: Kichayev, P., Dubrovin, G., Gulyanitskiy, K.

TITLE: Employment of Light-weight Welded Steel-teeming Ladles of Large Capacity (Primeneniye oblegchennykh svarnykh stalerazlivochnykh kovyshy bol'shoy yemkosti)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 1, pp 34-36

ABSTRACT: Since 1956 the "Zaporozhstal" plant has used welded steel-teeming ladles (WL) with a 220-ton capacity instead of the old design (riveted) ladles with a 200-ton capacity. The employment of the new WL permits an increase in metal capacity by 20-25 tons. The shell of the WL is made of three drums of 20K steel. The upper and lower barrel sections are assembled from four plates 22 and 24 mm thick. They are welded on a stand with longitudinal seams. The middle barrel section is assembled from four 26-mm plates, two cast blocks, and two stiffener rings. The blocks were pre-annealed. The shell of the ladle was assembled on a special stand. The barrel sections were joined by annular seams. The dowels were set in the blocks

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-3-5351

Employment of Light-weight Welded Steel-teeming Ladles of Large Capacity

from the inside. The bottom of the WL had the shape of a spherical segment with flanges. 26 - 30 mm 20K steel plate was used for the bottom. After welding the WL were tempered in a pit furnace. The tempering comprised heating to 600 - 700°C and soaking for 3 - 5 hours with subsequent complete cooling in the furnace. Data are adduced on the welding procedures for the inner and outer seams, the macrostructure, and the mechanical properties of the seam metal. Measurements and investigation of maximum stresses in the individual members of the WL structure under full load (with the ladle full of metal) established that in spots of the greatest loads the tensile stresses attained 400 - 250 kg/cm². The author notes that in individual members of the WL structure the stresses increase appreciably (by 10 - 20%) at the moment of the lifting of the ladle by the crane, which fact is explained by the dynamic acceleration of the ladle during hoisting. Investigation of the WL showed that they possess sufficient strength

V P.

Card 2/2

KICHAYEV, P.M. [Kychaiev, P.M.] (Zaporozh'ye)

Solution of the Dirichlet problem for a hollow spheroid.
Prikl. mekh. 10 no.6:671-678 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

L 28899-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACC NR: AP6019179

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/65/001/006/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Pavlyuk, N. F. (Zaporozh'ye); Kichayev, P. M. (Zaporozh'ye) 27
B

ORG: Zaporozh'ye Machine Building Institute (Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Effect of boundary conditions on stress concentration at the hole in a spherical shell 24

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: stress concentration, spheric shell structure

ABSTRACT: The article considers the question of the effect of the outer edge of a finite spherical shell on the stress concentration at the circular hole at the center of the shell, which is subjected to uniform pressure. Use is made of the method of initial parameters, which makes it possible in simple form to determine the state of stress in a shell with a hole and to consider numerical examples. A concrete example is given. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 21 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 *cc*

KICHAYEV, F. M.

Gas and Oil Engines - Valve Gears

Decreasing the wear of the valve bushings of an internal combustion engine. Vest. mash., 32, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

AUTHORS: Kichayev, P.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
and Dubrovin, G.A., Engineer SOV/122-58-8-20/29

TITLE: Steel Works Ladle of Welded Design (Svarnoy staleraz-
livochnyy kovsh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958,⁵⁴ No. 8, pp 56-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design of a welded steelworks ladle, shown in a
drawing (Figure 1) was developed in 1956 at the
"Zaporozhstal" Steel Works. It has a capacity of 230 tons
and has withstood load tests with satisfactory results.
Examples of the approximate stress analysis of some ladle
elements are given, such as the thickness of the cladding
at the bottom and the lower hoop of the ladle. The main
design dimensions for ladles of different capacities
are given in a graph. There are 2 figures.

1. Dippers--Design 2. Welding--Applications 3. Dippers--Test
results

Card 1/1

KICHAYEV, P.M. [Kychaiev, P.M.] (Zaporozh'ye)

Solution of Dirichlet's problem for a spherical layer in a complex form. Prikl.mekh. 6 no.5:516-521 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut,
(Sandwich construction)

ASATURYAN, A.Sh.; KICHAYEV, P.M.

Flexural vibrations of rods in nonlinear elasticity theory. Izv.
AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 15 no.5:27-39 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroyeniyny institut imeni V.Ya.Chubarya.
(Elastic rods and wires)

KICHAIEV, P.M.

Investigating the strength of light steel-pouring ladles. Trudy
Zapor. mashinostroi. inst. 4:101-138 '59. (MIRA 17:1)

PAVLYUK, N.F. (Zaporozh'ye); KICHAYEV, P.M. (Zaporozh'ye) :

Effect of boundary conditions on stress concentration around a hole
in a spherical shell. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.6:42-47 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

TARASOV, N.; KICHAYEV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

High title. Mast.ugl. 9 no.3:6 Mr '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' uchastkovogo komiteta profsoyusa shakhty No.18 kombinata Vorkutugol' (for Tarasov). 2. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Kichayev).
(Pechora Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KICHAYEV, V.A., inzh.; SHVEYTSE, V.D., inzh.

Use of rod bolting in the Pechora coal basin. Shakht.stroi. 5 no.4:
25-26 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for
Kichayev). 2. Shakhta no.40 Pechorskogo basseyna kombinata Vork-
ugol' (for Shveytser).

(Pechora Basin--Mine roof bolting)

KICHAYEV, V.A., inzh.; KUTSENKO, G.P., inzh.

Device for drilling bore holes for rod bolting. Shakht.stroi.
6 no.9;24-25 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Rock drills) (Mine timbering)

KICHAYEV, V.A., inzh.

Machine for preparing wooden rod bolting. Shakht. stroi. 7
no.3:26 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.

KICHAYEV, V.A., inzh.

Rod bolting as a means of reducing rock pressure. Shakht.
stroil. 7 no.6:19-20 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Mine roof bolting)

GOTS, D.I., inzh.; KICHAYEV, V.A., inzh.; SIFORENKO, N.I., inzh.

Punch-type stall rod bolting. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.8:30-31
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Pechorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.

KICHAYEV, V.G.; LAVROV, N.A.; TANSKIY, V.V.; GREBEN'KOV, B.A.

Conveyer frames made of precast reinforced concrete elements.

Rats. predl. no. 37:17-18 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Conveying machinery)

GLINTERNIK, S.R.; KICHAYEV, V.V.; NOVITSKIY, V.G.

Characteristics of a d.c. power network constituting a part of
an a.c. power transmission system. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh.
no.6:37-50 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power distribution)

GERTSENBERG, G.R.; GLINTERNIK, S.R.; KASHTELIAN, V.Ye.; KICHAYEV, V.V.;
NOVITSKIY, V.G.; SIRYY, N.S.

Study of the parallel operation of electric current generators
feeding two electric power systems via a.c. and d.c. power
transmission lines. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.6:17-36
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power distribution) (Electric generators)

KICHAYEV, V.V. (Leningrad)

Consideration of the regulatory effects of converters in
the calculation of the stability of a.c. systems. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.3:290-297
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

GLINTERNIK, S.R., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); KICHAYEV, V.V., inzh.
(Leningrad)

Calculation of the operation and steady-state characteristics
of a d.c. power transmission system connecting two power systems.
Elektrichestvo no.5:1-7 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric power distribution—Direct current)

KICHAYEV, Yu.P.; inzh.

Centrifugal clutch with slitted rings. Vest.mashinostr. 42
no.11:42-43 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Clutches (Machinery))

I 16395-65 -- EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d) ESD(t)/ESD(ga)/ASD(r)-2 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049197

S/0022/64/017/005/0017/0026

AUTHORS: Asaturyan, A. S.; Kichayev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Torsional oscillations of rods of variable cross sections
with nonlinear law of elasticity

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk,
v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 17-26

TOPIC TAGS: torsional oscillation, elasticity, nonlinearity,
stress calculation

ABSTRACT: The torsional oscillations of various bodies of revolutions with variable cross section and nonlinear elasticity were determined under various boundary conditions by the Hamilton variational principle. A final formula is given for the oscillations and the coefficients contained in the formula are tabulated for conical, cylindrical shafts, and also for shafts with side surface in the form

Card 1/2

L 16395-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049197

of a paraboloid of revolution. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 figures,
and 29 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut im. V. Ya.
Chubara (Zaporozh'ye Machine Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, AS

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

DULIN, I.I.; BOGDANOV, M.I.; KICHAYEVA, G.K.; IOFOV, V., red.

[Long term planning of timber for coal mines] Perspektiv-
noe planirovaniye lesomaterialov na ugol'nykh shakhtakh.
Syktyvkar, Komi knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 47 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

KICHAYEVA, G.S., inzh.; SHKUROPAT, P.I., inzh.

Parallel operation of controlling spark discharges shunted by
auxiliary condensers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; energ 4 no.2:34-
42 P '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Electric discharges)(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

h2217
S/057/62/032/011/010/014
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Zayyents, S. L., Kichayeva, G. S., and Shkuropat, P. I.

TITLE: An investigation of controlled spark dischargers operating
in parallel

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 11, 1962, 1386-1391

TEXT: To avoid the disadvantage inherent in simply connected dischargers (Fig. 1a), an improved scheme as shown in Fig. 1b is proposed; during the operation of one of the dischargers the potential of the other one varies only within a certain period of time. The change in potential is determined by the propagation time of the electromagnetic wave along the cables K_1 and K_2 between the operating and nonoperating dischargers. ✓

This requires that the delay time should not be shorter than the possible spread of the time of operation of all the dischargers. The experiments were carried out on dischargers developed in 1958 in the Laboratoriya tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo Instituta (Laboratory of High-voltage Technique of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute). The dischargers have variable discharge gaps and the
Card 1/3

An investigation of controlled ...

S/057/62/032/011/010/014
B104/B102

electrodes are hemispherical. The apparatus for the experiment (Fig. 3) comprised nine cells (capacitor, discharger, delay cable). The average time $\bar{\tau}$ and the maximum and the minimum time between switching on the ignition pulse at a discharger and the moment of its break-down were determined by oscillographs. Conclusions: All the nine dischargers operate well with a discharge gap of 50 mm at potentials of up to 100 kv. If the potential is lowered to 95 kv, nonsynchronous operation of the individual dischargers ensures. At a potential of 110 kv the times $\bar{\tau}$ of the nine dischargers lie between 0.11 and 0.15 μsec , and at 100 kv between 0.15 and 0.20 μsec . The dischargers operated in synchrony also when the deviation of τ somewhat exceeded the delay time. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Fig. 1. Diagram of dischargers connected in parallel.

Card 2/3

KICHAYEVA, V.D.

~~Single-phase tanning method.~~ Leg.prom. 16 no.5:49-50 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kazanskogo kozhewennogo zavoda imeni V.I.
Lenina.

(Kazan--Tanning)

KICHENKO, A. A.

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 19, 1958, 89279

Author : Kichenko, A. A.
Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis

Title : Experimental Study of the Higher Nervous Activity
in Patients with Skin Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub: Materialy po obshchemu nauchn. inform. Ukr. n-1. in-ta
tuberkuleza, 1958, dyp. 3, 10-13

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

T-125

KICHENKO, A. A.
Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722510013-0"

My-Je '57.

(... 10:9)

(WATER--ANALY 1.)

1ST AND 2ND COPIES		1ST AND 2ND COPIES	
COMMON ELEMENTS	MATERIALS INDEX	<p>Replacing Endo medium with rosolic medium. M. G. Kichenko and N. G. Kichenko. <i>Lab. Prati.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 8, 6-8(1941).—For the prepn. of the rosolic medium take 20 g. of Arkhangelsk agar-agar, clarify it with egg white, add 10 g. of lactose and 50 ml. of ox bile, add 1 l. of cold water and adjust to pH 7.2-7.5. To 1 l. of the medium add 2.5 ml. of 1.5% alc. bromothymol blue soln. and 2 ml. of 5% alc. rosolic acid soln. (the rosolic acid soln. should not be older than 30 days). A reaction takes place at the time of adding rosolic acid: the medium whitens at the surface of contact, but after mixing the color of the medium changes from green to brown. At pH less than 7.2 the medium has a grayish tint. At above 7.5 it is more red. Pour the medium into test tubes and sterilize in an autoclave at 112° for 20 min. The medium does not change on standing even in daylight for several months. The colonies in the medium are oval-shaped. <i>B. coli</i> are yellow on a yellow background, and <i>B. paracoli</i> are black on a red background. Results show that the rosolic medium is as effective as the Endo medium. It suppresses the growth of saprophytes, has no effect on the growth of <i>B. coli</i>, can be kept for a considerable length of time and does not change on standing even from the action of light. In the absence of bromothymol blue the medium can be prepd. with rosolic acid in the same proportion. Such a medium possesses a gold-pink color. Under the influence of acid-forming bacteria (<i>B. coli</i>) the color changes to yellow and the colonies remain yellowish white. Base-forming bacteria change the color of the medium and the colonies to an intensive pink. Eleven references.</p> <p>W. R. Henn</p>	
		<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
<p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p>		<p>RECEIVED</p>	
<p>DATE</p>		<p>DATE</p>	

KICHENKO, M. G.

Effect of potato culture medium on the growth of intestinal
bacteria. Gig. sanit., Moskva. no.9:45-46 Sept. 1950.(CJML 20:1)

KICHENKO, M. G.

Bacterial aero-plankton in living quarters. Gig. sanit.,
Moskva no.5:5-9 May 1951. (GML 21:1)

1. Of the Institute of General and Communal Hygiene of the
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

KICHENKO, M.O.

Conference on controlled variability and selection of micro-organisms.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.6:56-57 June 1952. (CIML 23:2)

PA 239T5

KICHENKO, M. G.

USSR/Biology - Water Purification Dec 52

"Analysis of Water for Determining the Presence of Bacilli Coll," M. G. Kichenko, L. E. Korsh, M. G. Kichenko, Inst of Gen and Communal, Acad Med Sci, USSR

"Gig 1 Sanit" No 12, pp 12-17

Carried out exhaustive comparison of the merits of the Endo and the "RDA" culture media in determining the presence of B. Coll in water. After describing their expts, authors advocate the use of the "RDA" nutrient culture medium as a simplified and accelerated method of water analysis.

239T5

"RDA" consists of meat - peptone agar, 1% of lactose, 0.1% of glucose, 5% of bile, and alcohol solns of resolic acid and bromthymol blue. The dyestuffs and bile are optional.

239T5

KICHENKO, M.G.

Examination of water for enteric bacteria. Lab.delo no.6:14-
18 N-D '55. (NIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigieny AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(WATER SUPPLY, bacteriology,
enteric bact., determ.)

(BACTERIA,
enteric, in water, determ.)

KICHENKO, M.G.

USSR/Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28947.

Author : Kichenko, M.G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Sanitary Significance of Various Coliform Organisms
Isolated from Water.

Orig Pub: Sanitarno-pokazatelnoe zhachenie raznovidnostey mikrobov
kishechnoy gruppy, vydelennykh iz vody.
Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 1,
63-71.

Abstract: In examining feces of twenty persons ill with diarrhea
of a dystrophy background and 8 persons who recovered
from dysentery, paraintestinal bacilli of different
combinations, Morgan type bacilli, proteus and alkali
generators were isolated. Many of the isolated typi-

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Incl. Buzgal & Communal Hygiene
AMS USSR

USSR/Microbiology. Sanitary Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28947.

cal and atypical strains were agglutinated by one
or several antisera of the intestinal group, mainly
by typhoid and dysentery antisera. In experiments
on mice, rats and rabbits, it was shown that dis-
turbance of the diet, scanty feeding, hunger, and
a surplus of mineral salts contribute to changing
the nature of intestinal flora, evidently by distur-
bing fermentation processes. A study was made of
760 cultures of para-agglutinating strains isolated
from Volga water near Yaroslavl, Stalingrad and Astrakhan.
In a repeat examination after storage in the laboratory
on MPA, a portion of the strains lost their ability
to be agglutinated by other sera, while another portion,
on the other hand, acquired this ability. Thus, para-
agglutinable strains cannot serve as indices of an epi-

Card : 2/3

KICHENKO, N.G.

Use of Berezov's method for recovering pathogenic bacteria from water and food products. Lab.delo 4 no.6:32-34 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny (dir. - prof. N.N. Litvinov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)
(FOOD--BACTERIOLOGY)

KICHENKO, M.G.; TALAYEVA, Yu.G.

Some characteristics of the ring precipitation reaction and possibilities for its application in examining water for the presence of pathogenic enteric bacteria; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.8:116-117 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR.
(WATER microbiology)
(BACTERIA)

KICHENKO, M.G.

Sanitary and bacteriological control of sources of water supply
and drinking water. Gig. i san. 25 no. 7:80-86 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.
Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WATER SUPPLY)

VLODAVETS, V.V., kand.med.nauk; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KICHENKO, M.G., kand.med.nauk; MATS, L.I., prof.; NATANSON, G.L.,
prof. [deceased]; PERTSOVSKAYA, M.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk;
PETRYANOV, I.V.; RAZUMOV, A.S., prof. [deceased]; SADOVSKIY, B.F.,
kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Use of a new type of "microfil" filters for the concentration and
indication of bacteria from the air, water and soil. Gig. i san. 27
no.3:51-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyony imeni A.N.Syzina
AMN SSSR i Fiziko-khimicheskogo instituta imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petryanov).
(AIR—MICROBIOLOGY) (WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(SOILS—MICROBIOLOGY) (BACTERIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

KICHENKO, M.G.

Survival of coli bacilli in water at various temperatures and with minimal concentrations of nutritive substances. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:25-29 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WATER--MICROBIOLOGY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)